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PROGRESSIVES MARK TIME PENDING REPUBLICAN ACTION

COMMITTEE TO MEET TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS

As There Are No Contested Seats in Progressive Convention Only Routine Business Is Planned for Today's Meeting.

ROOSEVELT NOT AT CONVENTION

Despite Increasing Demands For His Attendance, Colonel Elects to Remain at Home During the Conventions at Chicago.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, June 4.—The progressive national committee will meet tomorrow morning at ten o'clock to make final arrangements for the third party convention at the Auditorium June 7. As there are no contested seats in the convention, only routine business is planned by the committee.

Leaders thought it possible, however, that some statement might be issued bearing on the relations of the republicans and progressives.

Despite increasing demands by Roosevelt supporters today, for the personal attendance here by Colonel Roosevelt, his secretary John W. McGrath, declared positively tonight that the colonel would remain at Oyster Bay during the convention.

Two progressive national committees, Harold L. Ickes, of Illinois, and William Holton Dye, of Indiana, tonight issued statements.

"Certainly the progressives will not nominate Justice Hughes without knowing his position on the vital issues of the day," said Mr. Ickes. "The possibility of a joint nomination of Justice Hughes by republicans and progressives is the remote contingency. On the face of the present situation Justice Hughes is plainly impossible of consideration for the progressive nomination."

Declaring that Indiana progressives are for Mr. Roosevelt, "or some one just as good," a man in whom they have implicit confidence," said Mr. Dye, "the progressives are willing to lay aside their party emblem or some of the things they have fought to accomplish the success of their broader patriotic movement."

Mutual interest of progressives and republicans of Oregon was evidenced by exchange of seats between the rival delegates and alternates. The Oregon republicans, who arrived today, have appointed five progressives as their alternates in the republican convention.

The progressives from Oregon have returned the courtesy by appointing five of the regular republicans as their alternates in the progressive meeting.

Seated on the progressive convention floor as delegates or alternates will be thirty-three women, the largest feminine delegation of twelve, coming from Washington.

Monday progressive delegations in force will arrive from New York, Pennsylvania, Kansas, North Dakota, Georgia and South Carolina. Among the progressive leaders who arrived today was William H. Hays of Pittsburgh.

It was said here tonight that Walter Brown of Ohio, would probably be decided upon as permanent chairman of the progressive convention.

The plan suggested last week by George W. Perkins of New York, that the progressive convention delay making any nomination until after the republican national convention at Chicago this week, according to an announcement made by his secretary tonight.

Governor Carlson recently suffered a severe attack of tonsillitis. Last night he was again taken ill. His brother Dr. John Carlson, of Eaton, Colo., was summoned for a conference with other physicians today, after which the announcement that he would be unable to go to Chicago was made.

An unsuccessful effort was made today to locate Henry C. Watson of Greeley, Governor Carlson's alternate to the convention.

British Say German Losses Were Heavier in Big Sea Fight

MANY BELIEVE THAT REPUBLICANS WILL NOT NOMINATE ROOSEVELT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, June 4.—For some unknown reason for which no explanation is offered, there is a growing conviction tonight among both republican and progressive leaders assembled here for the national conventions that Colonel Roosevelt will not be nominated by the elder party. Among those who hold to this view are many numbered among the colonel's closest friends, who none the less are not giving up the fight.

The leaders who take this view of the situation seem to think that Justice Hughes is the man who could bring the republican and progressive parties together and present a solid front to the democratic opposition, even though they are not convinced that the justice can win the nomination.

The situation which this condition presents is unprecedented. None of the leaders on the ground profess to have any idea of what will happen. It is notable that all the speculation so far has been principally among the leaders, probably less than fifty of them, and that the delegates have had very little part in it. Little more than half of the delegates to the republican convention had reached Chicago tonight. Those who are here are uncertain of the attitude of others from their states.

It seems certain that Colonel Roosevelt would have the progressive nomination at once if he would say the word and still leave the way open to withdraw his candidacy if the republican convention nominated a man whom he was willing to support.

One faction among the progressives favor nominating Colonel Roosevelt on the first day of the convention and then await the action of the republicans. Another faction would prefer to make no nomination until it was known what the republicans proposed to do.

On every hand tonight there is speculation as to what the old guard will do if it succeeds in defeating Colonel Roosevelt for the nomination. Whether they would go the whole distance and nominate a man of their own number, such as Mr. Fairbanks, Weeks, or Burton, or whether they would attempt to accede to the progressives by choosing a man whom the latter might support. The name of Justice Hughes is the only one that has been brought forward so far as having such possibilities.

Among the rank and file of the republicans there are indications of a genuine effort to draw the progressives back into the old party. One of these evidences is the lack of harsh criticism and belittling demonstrations which characterized the convention period of 1912. Apparently all factions learned a lesson from the disastrous consequences following the split four years ago, and as a result nothing is heard in the nature of tirade or defiance.

Because of the fact that Justice Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt occupy places far in advance of others in the race, they have become the special subjects of attack, each by the adherents of the other, and both by more or less men whose names are being mentioned.

Most of the delegates who came in today were of the element that stood out for party solidarity in 1912, and although some of them speak without rancor of Colonel Roosevelt, they take a positive position against his candidacy. While they contend that the nomination is impossible, they agree that the influence of his supporters may be paramount in naming the candidate and shaping the platform.

Many of them are willing to concede that Roosevelt as their first choice is a united party; they are willing to go to the sacrifice of letting Colonel Roosevelt pick the candidate if that will insure harmony among the republicans and win the support of the progressives.

Those who are opposing nominating Justice Hughes lay their principal complaint against him to his failure to announce his position on current issues. This criticism comes from both republicans and progressives. There was a widespread rumor that he would be unable to go to Chicago.

Late tonight it was announced that N. C. Daugherty of Greeley, Colo., who left for Chicago yesterday with other Colorado delegates, had been appointed to act in Governor Carlson's stead.

Delegations arrived today from Connecticut, Colorado, Indiana, Wyoming, Missouri, Massachusetts, Maryland, California and New York. More delegates from New York will arrive tomorrow, headed by women prominent in national suffrage movements, including Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Millicent B. Harriett Stanton and Mrs. John Roberts.

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CONDITIONS IN CHIHUAHUA ARE NOW IMPROVING

Industrial, Economic and Financial Conditions are Improving According to Reports Brought to Border by Americans.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, Tex., June 4.—Industrial, economic and financial conditions in the state of Chihuahua are rapidly improving, according to reports brought to the border tonight by a party of widely known Americans returning from a business trip to the Paria district.

Supporting their statements were private advices received here today, saying that the Alvarado Mining & Milling company, employing 1,000 men, had resumed operations, as have a number of smaller mining properties. It was said that a number of other companies are preparing to resume operations also.

The Americans said General Luis Herrera, constitutionalist commander of the district, had started an active campaign against bandits, killing twelve in the last week and capturing a number more. In an attempt to minimize disturbances he issued a manifesto Thursday saying that all weapons in the hands of persons other than soldiers must be delivered to the Charred, the penalty for failure to comply being death. They asserted that he had issued rifles and ammunition to American guards to protect them against possible bandit attacks.

No anti-American sentiment was manifest in either Chihuahua City or Paria, they said. General Jacinto Treviño, and Governor Enriquez at Chihuahua, and General Herrera and his father Jose de la Jua Herrera, mayor of Paria, assuring all Americans of every protection the Carrancistas could give them.

G. H. MacKenzie, manager of the Agricultural Electric Power company of Paria, one of the arizonas, said that the roads of the trunk line railways of Mexico are rapidly being repaired as is the rolling stock and employees are being put to work. He pointed out that for the first time in some years the irrigated valleys of Chihuahua have been planted and corn and wheat is growing while the uplands have been plowed and are awaiting the rainy season for planting.

"Silver money is now allowed to circulate in the district," he said. "The government is accepting the old Ven Cruz issue in payment for rail, way, telegraph and similar services and is retiring it rapidly."

"The mining properties in the district are well guarded by Carrancistas and only a few scattered bandits remain in the district. As an example of their timidity, I was told that last week several of them stopped a Mexican riding a mule. They expressed admiration for the animal, but seemed afraid to take it from him. These bands have been hunted so vigorously that they have had few chances to obtain proper supplies and are said to be ravenously hungry."

Mr. MacKenzie said that he and his companions rode unarmed through the entire Paria district, accompanied only by a small Carranza escort, and that they experienced nothing but cordiality from the native population.

Battery E, of the Fifth field artillery, detached here today to take station at Fort Bliss. The battery was ordered from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to augment the border forces.

On Inspection Trip COLONIA DUBLAN, Chihuahua, June 4.—(Via Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—General J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, left here today for his first inspection trip to the border, since the troops crossed the frontier twelve weeks ago. General Pershing planned to pay particular attention to the details of the water supply, the condition of the major supply trail and the locations for camp sites between here and the base at Columbus, N. M. He expected to reach the border Monday and probably will return within a few days.

Against Intervention VERA CRUZ, June 4.—The labor union organizations carried out a "silent manifestation" today against American intervention in Mexican affairs. There was an immense parade, but it was conducted in an orderly manner. The unions sent a cablegram to President Wilson asking for the removal of American troops and warships, and a protest was sent to all the labor federations in the world.

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GERMANS MAKE FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO PIERCE VERDUN FRENCH LINES

TOTAL OF THIRTEEN BODIES ARE FOUND

MASON CITY, Iowa, June 4.—The bodies of two women who were killed in the Rock Island wreck at Packard, Iowa, on Friday, were identified today as those of Mrs. Ida Lewis and her sister, Mrs. F. J. Horne of Fairfield, Iowa. Mrs. Lewis for the last sixteen years was mistress of the Iowa Old Fellows' orphanage, and the home for the aged at Mason City. The bodies are being brought here for burial. The funeral services will be in charge of the Odd Fellows. The date has not been fixed. Four more bodies have been recovered from the river into which the train went, making thirteen found to date. Two more are known to be missing.

Supporting their statements were private advices received here today, saying that the Alvarado Mining & Milling company, employing 1,000 men, had resumed operations, as have a number of smaller mining properties. It was said that a number of other companies are preparing to resume operations also.

The Americans said General Luis Herrera, constitutionalist commander of the district, had started an active campaign against bandits, killing twelve in the last week and capturing a number more. In an attempt to minimize disturbances he issued a manifesto Thursday saying that all weapons in the hands of persons other than soldiers must be delivered to the Charred, the penalty for failure to comply being death. They asserted that he had issued rifles and ammunition to American guards to protect them against possible bandit attacks.

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SAY EIGHTEEN GERMAN SHIPS ARE DESTROYED

Great Naval Battle Fought By British and Germans Off Coast of Jutland Continues; All-absorbing Feature of the War.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] The great naval battle fought by the British and Germans off the coast of Jutland last week continues the all-absorbing feature of the war. While Germany still holds her original announcement of losses—a battleship, three cruisers and several torpedo boat destroyers—the British admiralty says there is the strongest grounds for supposing that the Germans lost two battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine, eighteen vessels in all. The admiralty says that with the destruction of these ships Germany's losses were not only relatively but absolutely heavier than those of the British.

Second Admiralty Statement LONDON, June 4.—A statement issued tonight by the British admiralty, confirming previous accounts of the battle between the British and German fleets, reiterates that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that although the evidence is still incomplete, enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British. "Not merely relatively to the strength of the two fleets, but absolutely."

"There is the strongest ground for believing, the statement says, that the German losses include two battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers, four light cruisers, nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine."

The text of the statement follows: "Until the commander-in-chief has had time to consult the officers engaged and write a full dispatch attempting to give a detailed history of the naval engagement which began on the afternoon of May 31, and ended in the morning hours of the first of June, would evidently be premature. But the results are quite plain."

"The grand fleet came in touch with the German high seas fleet at 3.30 on the afternoon of May 31. The leading ships of the two fleets carried on a vigorous fight, in which the battle cruisers, fast battleships and subsidiary craft all took an active part."

"The losses were severe on both sides, but when the main body of the British fleet came into contact with the German high seas fleet, a very brief period sufficed to compel the latter, who had been severely punished, to seek refuge in their protected waters. This maneuver was rendered possible by low visibility and mist, and although the grand fleet were now and then able to get a momentary contact with their opponents, no continuous action was possible."

"They continued the pursuit until the light had wholly failed, while the British destroyers were able to make a successful attack upon the enemy during the night."

"Meanwhile, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, having driven the enemy into port, returned to the main scene of the action and scoured the sea in search of disabled vessels. By noon, the next day, June 1, it became evident there was nothing more to be done. He returned, therefore, to his base, four hundred miles away, refueled his fleet, and in the evening of June 2, was again ready to put to sea."

"The British losses have already been fully stated. There is nothing to add to or subtract from the latest account published by the admiralty. 'The enemy losses are less easy to determine. That the accounts they have given to the world are false is certain, and we cannot yet be sure of the exact truth. But from such evidence it is possible to form a judgment."

Reply to Secretary Wilson SEATTLE, Wash., June 4.—At Longshoremen's union headquarters here today, it was said that a telegram had been sent in reply to Secretary Wilson's message advising the strikers to carry out their agreement with regard to a sixty day notice of strike and urging them to return to work. Union officials refused to make public their telegram.

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Governor Carlson Ill and Cannot Attend Convention

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DENVER, June 4.—Governor George A. Carlson is critically ill and will be unable to act as a delegate-at-large at the republican national convention at Chicago this week, according to an announcement made by his secretary tonight.

Governor Carlson recently suffered a severe attack of tonsillitis. Last night he was again taken ill. His brother Dr. John Carlson, of Eaton, Colo., was summoned for a conference with other physicians today, after which the announcement that he would be unable to go to Chicago was made.

An unsuccessful effort was made today to locate Henry C. Watson of Greeley, Governor Carlson's alternate to the convention.

Woman's Party Has Hot Contest On Chairmanship

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, June 4.—The chairmanship of the campaign committee of the National Woman's party, which will convene here tomorrow night will be between three delegates, according to expressed sentiment of various delegations arriving here today. The candidates include Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, Mrs. O. K. Davis of Colorado and Mrs. Ida Finney MacKillic of California.

Besides the election of a chairman, an executive committee will be named, the election being held Tuesday night after the adoption of the woman's party platform. Final arrangements for the convention were made today by the local committees and a number of delegations were received at the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

Delegations arrived today from Connecticut, Colorado, Indiana, Wyoming, Missouri, Massachusetts, Maryland, California and New York. More delegates from New York will arrive tomorrow, headed by women prominent in national suffrage movements, including Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Millicent B. Harriett Stanton and Mrs. John Roberts.

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SPECTACULAR BLAZE DOES MUCH DAMAGE ON 'FRISCO WATERFRONT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Five thousand tons of freight from the Orient, which was unloaded on the waterfront here yesterday from the Shinyo Maru No. 2, a Japanese freighter, and a pier recently erected by the state, were destroyed in a spectacular blaze of unknown origin, early today. The Shinyo and the General Forbes, another freighter, which were tied to the pier, were slightly damaged before they were towed out of the fire's reach. Steamship men estimated the total loss at about \$300,000.

The Shinyo arrived Wednesday, but the cargo was not touched until late yesterday when its owners, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, granted the demands of the striking longshoremen.

A coal barge, the Alstross, the largest on the bay, caught fire and drifted out into the stream. She bumped into and fired another barge and both floated down the bay with their cargoes ablaze. Fire tugs caught up with them off the ferry building.

Several persons narrowly escaped being burned. Striking dock workers and employing ship owners rested on their oars today here and at other Pacific coast ports and the situation remained unchanged. Employees' associations expressed gratification over a telegram received from Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, urging the strikers to adhere to their agreement to give sixty days' notice before quitting work. Strike leaders refused to discuss the telegram.

R. C. Thacker, secretary of the waterfront employers' union, said today that no attempt would be made to resume work here tomorrow and that the only cargoes handled would be by the companies that had granted the strikers' demands.

Conferees between employers and strikers have been arranged here and in Portland, Oregon for tomorrow and Wednesday, respectively.

Fire Follows Explosion Red Rock Depot Consumed

Special to The Republican RED ROCK, June 4.—Following a heavy explosion at about 10.30 this evening, the Southern Pacific depot at Red Rock, burst into flames, and was completely destroyed. Four cars loaded with coke and coal standing near by were also consumed.

What could have caused the explosion, is a mystery to those who witnessed it. As far as the station agent was aware, there was nothing of an explosive nature in the depot. The flames spread so fast that the records of the station were lost.

Train 102 arrived a few minutes after the cars caught on fire, and through heroic efforts of the crew, was able to unhook the burning cars from the others standing on the track, and saved them.